

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please replace the claims with the claims provided in the listing below wherein status, amendments, additions and cancellations are indicated.

1. - 10. (Canceled)

11.(New) A dye-sensitized solar cell comprising a transparent substrate, a transparent electrically-conductive membrane formed on the surface of the transparent substrate, an electrically-conductive substrate disposed opposed to the transparent electrically-conductive membrane, a porous semiconductor layer having a dye adsorbed thereto and an electrolyte interposed between said transparent electrically-conductive membrane and said electrically-conductive substrate, said electrolyte comprising a molten salt incorporated in a network structure obtained by crosslinking at least one kind of Compound A having one or more isocyanate groups per molecule with at least one kind of Compound B having one or more amino groups per molecule.

12.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claim 11, wherein at least one of said Compound A and said Compound B comprises a polymer structure having a molecular weight of from 500 to 100,000.

13.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claim 12, wherein a part or whole of the polymer structure of said Compound A and said Compound B comprises one or more selected from the group consisting of polyether, polyester, polycaprolactone, polysiloxane, polyolefin, polybutadiene, polyisoprene, polycarbonate and polyphosphazene.

14.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of any one of Claims 11 to 13, wherein said network structure comprises a crosslinked structure obtained by reactions including at least a reaction of the isocyanate group in said Compound A and the amino group in said Compound B.

15.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of any one of Claims 11 to 13, wherein said network structure comprises a crosslinked structure obtained by the reaction of the Compound A having an isocyanate group and the Compound B having an amino group under heating.

16.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of any one of Claims 11 to 13, wherein said electrolyte is formed by mixing at least one kind of said Compound A having isocyanate group, at least one kind of said Compound B having amino

group and a molten salt comprising an oxidation-reduction pair, and then allowing the mixture to react.

17.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claim 17, wherein said electrolyte comprises a crosslinked structure obtained by heating said mixture.

18.(New) A dye-sensitized solar cell comprising a transparent substrate, a transparent electrically-conductive membrane formed on the surface of the transparent substrate, an electrically-conductive substrate disposed opposed to the transparent electrically-conductive membrane, a porous semiconductor layer having a dye adsorbed thereto and an electrolyte interposed between said transparent electrically-conductive membrane and said electrically-conductive substrate, said electrolyte comprising a molten salt incorporated in a network structure obtained by crosslinking at least one kind of Compound A having one or more isocyanate groups per molecule with at least one kind of Compound C having one or more carboxyl groups and/or hydroxyl groups per molecule, at least one of said Compound A and said Compound C comprising a polymer structure having a molecular weight of from 500 to 100,000 and a part or whole of the polymer structure comprising one or more selected from the group consisting of polyether, polyester, polycaprolactone, polysiloxane, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polycarbonate and

polyphosphazene.

19.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claim 18, wherein only said Compound A of said Compound A and said Compound C has a polymer structure having a molecular weight of from 500 to 100,000.

20.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claim 18 or 19, wherein said network structure comprises a crosslinked structure obtained by reactions including at least a reaction of the isocyanate group in said Compound A and the carboxyl group and/or hydroxyl group in said Compound C.

21.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claims 18 to 19, wherein said network structure comprises a crosslinked structure obtained by the reaction of said Compound A having an isocyanate group and said Compound C having a carboxyl group and/or hydroxyl group under heating.

22.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claim 18 or 19, wherein said electrolyte is formed by mixing said Compound A having at least one isocyanate group, said Compound C having at least one carboxyl group and/or hydroxyl group

and a molten salt comprising an oxidation-reduction pair, and then allowing the mixture to react.

23.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claim 22, wherein said electrolyte comprises a crosslinked structure obtained by heating said mixture.

24.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of any one of Claims 11 to 13, wherein said molten salt comprises a salt having a melting point of lower than room temperature and/or a salt which is liquid at room temperature.

25.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of any one of Claims 11 to 13, wherein said molten salt takes part in the production of an oxidation-reduction pair.

26.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of any one of Claims 11 to 13, wherein said molten salt has a cationic structure containing quaternary nitrogen and/or tertiary sulfur.

27.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claim 26, wherein said molten salt has one or more selected from the group consisting of ammonium, sulfonium, heterocyclic compound and derivatives thereof as cation.

28.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claim 26, wherein said heterocyclic compound is pyridinium, imidazolium, piperidinium or pyrazolium.

29.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of Claims 11 to 13, wherein said molten salt has an iodide ion as anion.

30.(New) The dye-sensitized solar cell of any one of Claims 11 to 13, wherein said porous semiconductor layer has a specific surface area of from 10 to 200 m²/g.